

San Juan County

FACTS

Updated July 2008

Population

As of July 1st	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Population	14,240	14,353	14,571	14,647	14,807
% Change of the Prior Year	0.2%	0.8%	1.5%	0.5%	1.1%

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

<http://governor.utah.gov/dea/datatables.html>

City Population

As of July 1st	2007
Blanding	3,185
Monticello	1,956

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

<http://www.census.gov/popest/cities>



Labor Force

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Labor Force	4,776	4,851	4,757	4,864	4,990
Employed	4,323	4,406	4,378	4,570	4,727
Unemployed	453	445	378	294	263
Rate	9.5%	9.2%	8.0%	6.0%	5.3%
Nonfarm Jobs	3,864	3,936	3,919	4,086	4,248
%Chng Prior Year	-2.4%	1.9%	-0.4%	4.3%	4.0%
Mining	180	163	155	158	205
Construction	210	230	246	259	305
Manufacturing	91	95	149	248	223
Trade/Trans/Utilities	463	459	447	433	450
Information	12	8	9	7	5
Financial Activities	61	52	57	55	57
Profess/Business Svcs	82	87	97	117	134
Ed/Health/Social Svcs	355	380	405	462	478
Leisure/Hospitality	574	593	541	570	630
Other Services	82	81	79	82	90
Government	1,754	1,791	1,736	1,696	1,670
Total Establishments	334	341	346	352	341
Total Wages (\$Millions)	87.8	95.9	96.0	104.2	119.3

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, Workforce Information.

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoLaborforce.do>

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoIndustry.do>

San Juan County's major industries include government, trade, and services related to tourism and recreation. Mining exhibits sporadic periods of development. The Navajo Nation's Indian Reservation occupies much of the southern part of the county and is home to the state's largest tribe.

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San Juan County enjoyed rather brisk employment growth in 2007. A 4.0 percent increase in employment over the previous year helped to further drive down the county's unemployment rate, which reached 5.3 percent in the year—the lowest rate in nearly two decades. However, with the widely announced layoff of workers at the Lisbon Valley Copper mine scheduled for early 2008, next year's numbers are likely to suffer.

People and Housing

Population in the county posted a modest rise in 2007. The number of people living in the county went up 160 for the year, or a 1.1 percent increase. A small fraction of that increase is attributable to in-migration into the county—36 people. However, the bulk of population growth in San Juan County continues to be due to natural increase.

Another important economic measure closely associated with people is housing. In 2007, the number of new permits for homes—dwelling units, in housing lingo—fell 20 percent (from 90 in 2006 to 72 in 2007). Total new residential permit valuation also declined, falling 23.6 percent over 2006. Since permits and valuations fell by nearly the same amount, the average home permit value fell only 4.5 percent.

The Labor Market

San Juan County's labor market once again posted vigorous growth in 2007. Compared with 2006, employment in the county expanded by 4.0 percent—or an increase of 162 jobs. This is a respectable repeat of last year's 4.3 percent performance. Even with this increase, San Juan County was only the

fifteenth fastest growing county in the state.

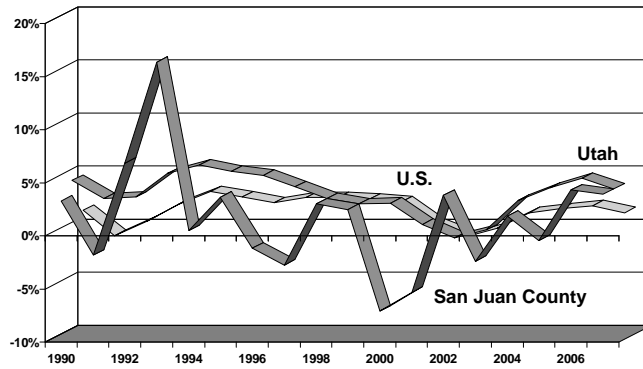
Nearly every major industry in the county added employment in 2007. Leisure and hospitality (+60), mining (+47), and construction (+46) all posted strong double-digit gains over the year. Trade, transportation, and utilities (+17), professional and business services (+17), and private educational and health services (+16) also saw significant gains. Bucking the general positive trend in employment gains, government (-27) and manufacturing (-26) both had sizeable losses in the year.

Unemployment in the county continued a five-year decline in 2007, falling to 5.3 percent. This marks a significant change of fortunes for San Juan County in that the county no longer qualifies as an area of substantial unemployment by the federal government. However, the county still has the highest unemployment rate in the state. With that said, the county's 5.3 rate is just within the spectrum of what can be considered full-employment.

A Word on Wages

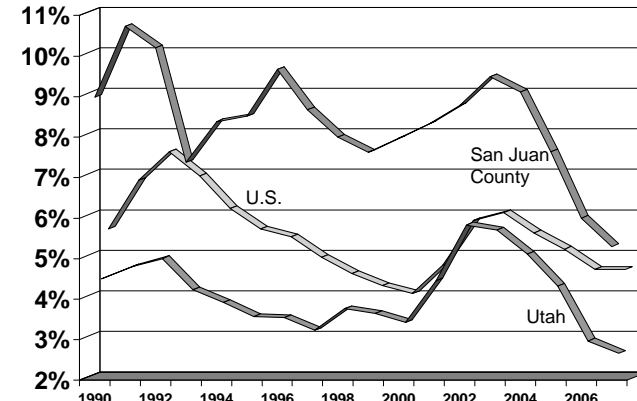
Another important indicator of San Juan County's economic health is the performance of the county's average monthly wage. Real—inflation adjusted—average monthly wages in the county rose a strong 7.0 percent in 2007. Taking a longer-term perspective, real wage performance over the last decade has been positive, if anemic. Compared with 1997, real wages in the county were up 15.2 percent—or around 1.4 percent a year. Stronger real wage growth would be a welcome change in San Juan County as it would help increase the area's quality of life and provide some extra economic stimulus.

San Juan County Nonfarm Jobs



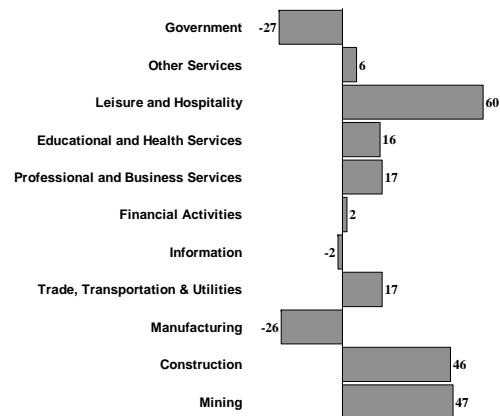
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Annual Unemployment Rates



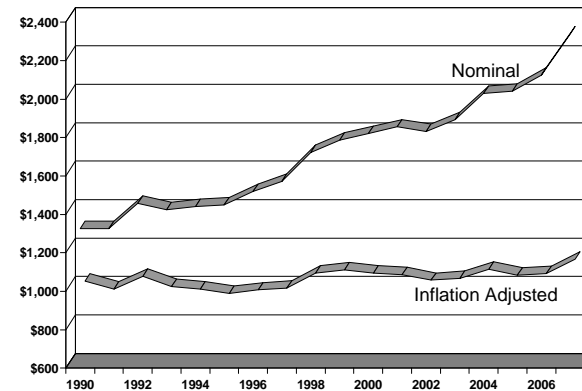
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

2007 San Juan County Numeric Change in Jobs by Industry



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

San Juan County Average Monthly Wage



Note: Inflation adjusted wages reflect the rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index, 1982-84=100
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Income and Wages

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Personal Income (\$Millions)	197.7	210.0	223.2	232.2	251.1
Per Capita Income	14,392	15,066	16,062	16,569	16,958
Avg Household Income from IRS Returns	35,058	37,390	40,310	55,063	n.a.
Average Monthly Nonfarm Wage	1,894	2,030	2,042	2,126	2,340

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Utah State Tax Commission, Utah Department of Workforce Services.

<http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/>

<http://tax.utah.gov/esu/income/>

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoIndustry.do>

Sales and Building

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Gross Taxable Sales (\$000s)	85,238	86,003	98,930	133,030	193,332
Permit Authorized Construction (\$000)	8,180	7,840	9,028	27,835	13,377
New Residential Building Permits	55	61	65	90	72
Residential Build Permits Value (\$000)	6,189	6,418	7,218	13,161	10,052

Source: Utah Tax Commission and University of Utah Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

<http://tax.utah.gov/esu/income>

<http://www.business.utah.edu/bebr/>

Demographics

	2000
Under 18	39.3%
65 years and over	8.4%
Median Age	25.5
Persons per Household	3.46
Persons per Family	4.02
Female-Headed Families	14.1%
High School Graduates	69.6%
College Graduates	13.9%
Labor Force	
Female Participation	46.9%
Male Participation	60.2%
Self-Employed	8.0%
Commute Time (minutes)	21.4
Median Family Income	\$31,673
Median Earnings	
Male, full-time, year-rnd	\$31,497
Female, full-time, yr-rnd	\$19,617
Persons Below Poverty	31.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Largest Employers

San Juan School District
 College of Eastern Utah - San Juan
 Lisbon Valley Mining Co
 Montezuma Creek Community Health
 Monument Valley Lodge
 San Juan County
 State of Utah
 Aramark Svcs Management
 Four Corners Regional Care Center
 Gouldings
 San Juan Hospital
 The Navajo Nation
 White Mesa
 Alco Discount Stores
 Aramark Schools
 Black Hawk Transportation
 Blanding City

Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoCounties.do>

Other

Population by Race	2000
White	40.8%
Black	0.1%
American Indian	55.7%
Asian	0.2%
Pacific Islanders	0.1%
Other	3.2%
Hispanic/All Races	3.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

For More Information . . .



Utah Department of Workforce Services
 Michael Hanni -- 801/526-9403 -- mhanni@utah.gov
jobs.utah.gov/opencms/wi